- In Paris everything in feminine fashious is as tight as nature can endure. The rage even extends to husbands in some cases. - England isn't satisfied with her eightyton gun, and will build one weighing twice as

- A lemon tree at Stanford, Fla., produced 6,000 lemons last year, some of which weighed a pound each.

- According to the London Army and Navy Gazette, recruiting has been so brisk, owing to the general depression in all trades, that no fewer than 30,000 young men enlisted last vear.

- Marshal Jewell is said to have discovered the secret of making genuine Russia leather, while minister at St. Petersburg. It lies simply in the fact that birch-bark tar is used to dress the skins with instead of grease and tal-

- A protest which will be presented when the Mississippi electoral vote is opened, alleges that the new registration law requires additional qualifications and oaths for voters in violation of the constitution of Mississippi; that the present Governor is a usurper, and the certificate given the electors worthless.

- At the same time that remarkable shipments of muskets and munitions of war are being made from this country to Turkey, the news comes from Birmingham in England, whose principal industry is the manufacture of rifles, that never before, at a time of impending war, was business so dull. In the United States the facilities for producing arms have been much improved and devel oped, and the arms are made so cleverly and cheap, that a serious blow has been given to five Senators to be members of the commission this branch of England's commerce.

- A young bank clerk at Toronto. Mr. Barber, gets \$20,000 a year for five years. This is how. It was found that he had taking the securities of the bank (of which he was custodian) and using them himself as collaterals to obtain loans on for stock speculations, or to lend to other people for a consideration. A public trial would have exposed a great number of his accomplices, men of high position, so he elected to be tried summarily, pleaded guilty and was sent to the Penitentiary for five years. The men of high position just alluded to paid him \$100,000 to take this course.

-Slavery is diminishing every year in Brazil. By the law of 1871, all the children of Representatives. Agreed to. The commitnegroes are born free. In the province of tee on public lands reported favorably on the San Paulo, the number of slaves in three years bill granting the right of way to the Hot declined from 147,746 to less than 136,000. Springs Railroad over Hot Springs reserva-In 111 of the 151 parishes of the province, tion. The Senate, on voting for members of 18.176 children of slaves were born free beings. In the province of Pernambuco, the number of slaves has been reduced from 106,- bill, voted unanimously for Edmunds, Mor-201 to 100,090, and 12,312 were born into ton, Frelinghuysen, Thurman and Bayard. freedom. The same ratio of decrease is visi- except that each candidate, in voting, dropble in other provinces throughout the Em- ped his own name. A concurrent resolution

- A Western railroad man has invented safety stove that is expected not to set fire to cars in case of an accident. The stove stands on a water tank with a perforated top. The bed plate is perforated with apertures which are closed by valves, which fit into the bed sippi river, was passed. The bill was passed plate like an ordinary stove griddle or cover their own weight retains them in position of Columbia, the President's objection notwhen the car is upright, and they fall out instantly when the car is upset, the water rushing out instantly submerging the fire. The invention has been tested at Cincinnati, and railroad officials have pronounced favorably. It is designed by a conductor of twenty resolution was adopted, providing that no years' experience.

- In the Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, in a case from the West, the court decided that where town officers resigned under the laws of Illinois, the law providing that the resignations of public officers should not take effect until a successor had sent in their resignations and they had been accepted, still they remained officers under the law until their successors qualified. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion. This decision has unusual significance in connection with the Presidential contest.

- The House Committee on Appropriations in the legislative and executive appropriation struggle, the report on the Florida election bill, only provide \$25,000 for the salary of the was made to the House and ordered to be President, and accompany it with a provision repealing the section of the revised statutes which increased the salary to \$50,000. It will be remembered that the Senate at the last session, failed to pass over the veto of which declare that the Democratic electors President Grant the bill restoring the salary were fairly and duly elected, that they cast es by a majority vote. It is likely that the that the vote is the legal vote of Florida and ter, Reporter. provision as it stands now in the appropriation bill will be agreed to, and the next President will have to be content with \$25,000 per an-

-Susan Shrock had the reputation in Princeton, Ky., of being a wonderfully trustworthy fortune teller. She was not an old hag, according to custom, but rather young and pretty. She predicted that C. Lewis Hollingsworth would meet death at the hands tee on the District of Columbia, which moof unknown men on the highway, and that his horse would return home alone, and that his body would never be found. A few days ago he started on a horseback journey, and soon the horse came back riderless. His wife | Congressional Record. Adopted. The crewas grief stricken until she learned that Su- dentials of Henry M. Teller as Senator elect san had also disappeared, and that her hus- from Colorado, for six years from March band had taken his best clothes and all the next, were presented and placed on file. Mr. money he could accumulate. Now she is searching for his body, but she expects to find

it alive, near by Susan. - The former residence of Edwin Forest, near Philadelphia, now a home for indigent actors, is a strange place. The house is a palace in its gorgeousness; the furniture is beautiful and expensive; the library, the pictures and the statuary are such as are seldom seen in private collections. All this is enjoyintendent, for the benefits of the establishment gers," etc., were uttered, two or three Senahave not been availed of by any except the two mentioned. Celia Logan, who recently quick and earnest tone, said: "Mr. President, visited it, says that their chief trouble is to I object. I object to the reading of such kill time. Forest's will orders the erection of a miniature theatre, in which the inmates of so rose, and desired to know on what grounds, the home may entertain themselves and others. The endowment is sufficient to maintain a large number of persons, and it is supposed

that in time the institution will become filled. -Several petitions, asking for the adoption of a constitutional amendment to secure women the right of suffrage, have recently been presented in Congress. These petitions come from twenty-two States and the District of Columbia. But it is a significant fact that the papers are signed by only 4,652 women and 3.416 men, or a total number of 8.068. It certainly cannot be inferred from these figures that the sex which is expected to be most vitally interested in this reform, and without whose unanimity and persistency it can never be effected, shows much interest in the matter. If only about 8,000 persons out of about 40, 000,000 care enough for woman suffrage to reading of such a document. He did not object would not reciprocate his attachment for her. offered. petition Congress upon the subject, Miss Anpetition Congress upon the subject, Miss An-thony will, most likely, be gathered to her the rule was read which gave a Senator the right

- The money now held by the life insurance companies of this country amounts to \$400,-000,000. Yet it would require five times this from South Carolina he wanted to hear it.

Mr. Patterson said it the wanted to hear it.

Mr. Sargent—If the Senator from South Carosum, or \$2,000,000,000, to pay all the outsum, or \$2,600,000,000, to pay all the out-standing policies, should they mature at once. lina (Patterson) wants to hear a paper from his State which villifies the people of his State read On the other hand, while 150,000 policies are in the Senate, I will most surely withdraw my on the other hand, while 100,000 points and the State of New York, objection.

Annually issued in the State of New York, objection.

Mr. Patterson—Let it be read, and the Senate Mr. Patterson—Let it be read, and the Mr. Patterson Mr. Patterson Mr. Patterson Mr. Patterson Mr. Patterson Mr. Patterson Mr. Pa less than 10,000 are terminated by death.
More than 75,000 lapse by non-payment of the premiums, and the rest are gotten rid of by surrender, by expiry or by refusal to accept after making application for insurance. A widespread belief prevails that there is fraud in the business somewhere; and in Indiana the Legislature has appointed a committee to prepare and report a bill for its regulation, so

as to protect the public. The chairman of the committee, the Hon. James B. Hendricks. requests information and suggestions on the subject from any one who has anything to offer. His address is Indianapolis, Indiana.

Morkville Enquirer.

YORKVILLE, S. C.: THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1877.

How to Order the Enquirer .- Write the name

of the subscriber very plainly, give post-office, county and State in full, and send the amount of the subscription by draft or post-office money order, or enclose the money in a registered letter. Postage.—The ENQUIRER is delivered free of postage to all subscribers residing in York country, who receive the paper at post-offices within the county; and to all other subscribers the postage is paid by the publisher. Our subscribers, no natter where they receive the paper, are not liable matter where they receive the paper, are not have for postage, it being prepaid at the post-office here, without additional charge to the subscriber.

Watch the Figures.—The date on the "address-label" shows the time to which the subscription is aid. If subscribers do not wish their papers dis-ontinued, the date must be kept in advance. Cash.—It must be distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and jobwork, are cash in advance.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 30th, Mr. Wright, of Ohio, submitted a resolution that the Senate proceed in accordance with provisions of the electoral bill to appoint, by a viva voce vote, in said act provided for. He gave notice that he would call up the resolution at 3.30 p. m. Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, submitted a resolution authorizing and directing the President of the Senate to appoint two tellers on the part of the Senate to perform the duties required by the electoral bill. Agreed to. Mr. Hamlin submitted a resolution instructing the committee on rules to inquire and report what, if any, rule should be adopted for the admission of persons to the capitol during the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President, and that the committee confer with the committee on rules of the House of the commission, provided for by the electoral was adopted appointing fifty special policemen for duty at the capitol during the counting of the vote. In the House, the bill for the payment of \$500,000 to Mr. Eads for the construction of jetties at the mouth of the Missislishing the board of police in the District withstanding. Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar were elected members on the part of the House of the electoral commission.

In the Senate on the 31st, the concurrent person shall be admitted to the south wing of the Capitol during the count of the votes for President and Vice-President, except upon tickets issued by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. A communication was received from the Jusbeen elected and qualified, they did not cease | tices of the Supreme Court, notifying the Sento be such officers until this provision was ate that they had selected Judge Bradley to complied with; and that, although they had act with them on the commission for determining the questions arising out of the count ing of the electoral vote. The House passed the bill regulating admissions to the galleries during the count of the electoral vote. Belford, from Colorado, and Hereford, from West Virginia, were seated. After an animated printed in the Congressional Record, but the Republicans filibustered successfully to prevent a vote being taken on the resolutions, must be counted: Barnes, the New Orleans telegrapher, was discharged from custody.

In the Senate on the 1st, the chair laid bethe office of police commissioner to the commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the President's veto of the same. Mr. Edmands moved their reference to the committion prevailed. Mr. Edmunds submitted a resolution providing that the proceedings of the Electoral commission be published in the Kernan presented the petition of Mrs. Mills, asking the payment of her claim against the Eastern band of North Carolina Cherokee Tuesday. Indians. Referred to the committee on claims. Mr. Robertson submitted the resolution adopread. The reading was commenced, but when the words, "scalawags," "carpet-bagtors rose to object, and Mr. Sargent, in a language." Several Democratic Senators al-

when the following colloquy occurred: Mr. Sargent—It is not a petition to the Senate.
Mr. Morrill—And certainly is not respectful in tone, and is intemperate in language.

Mr. Sargent—It is not addressed to the Senate; is not a petition under which head we are now

working, and I call upon the Chair to decide that point. Any dozen of people can get together in a corner and send such a document as that to the The Chair sustained the point.

na puts his name to that paper it will be in order, will it not?

The President-It will.

Mr. Davis—Sign it, then. Mr. Robertson said he had now signed the paper, and asked that it be read. fathers without witnessing the political eman-cipation of her sex.

to object to the reading of a paper. Mr. Sargent said he objected.

The President—It then becomes the duty of the

Chair to submit the question to the Senate.

Mr. Sargent—I demand the yeas and nays.

Mr. Patterson said if there was any paper here

Mr. Patterson-Who is Maher that signs it as Mr. Robertson—It is Judge Maher.

Mr. Patterson-He is a good Democrat Mr. Robertson He is a good man, too.

The paper was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

In the House, Mr. Hopkins, of Pennsyl vania, moved the previous question on the resolutions reported vesterday evening, from the special committee, appointed to investigate the Florida election. After some discussion it was agreed that the subject should be postponed until Saturday. After the reading of the journal, Mr. Kasson called attention to the fact that the fifth section of the bill in relation to the count of the Electoral vote was peculiarly worded, and many gentlemen construed it as meaning that until a question was decided the House could not adjourn but that it could take a recess not beyond 10 o'clock the next day. He therefore suggested a recess. The Speaker said that if that construction should prevail, five or six actual days might run into the legislative day of Thursday. He would, however, suggest a recess, as mentioned by Mr. Kasson, and in the meantime the presiding officers of the two Houses could determine what construction to give the section. The House then, at 3.35, took a recess till 10 o'clock to-morrow. In the Senate on the 2nd, the finance com-

mittee recommended a bill, which was passed for the punishment of persons making or having in their possession dies, molds, &c., for manufacturing counterfeit coin. Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, introduced a bill to enable Indians to become citizens of the United States. Referred to the committee on Indian affairs. The bill passed, barring claims against the United States, which the bureau officers are authorized to examine, unless presented within six years. The House was engaged all day in the committee of the whole. on the legislative appropriations bill and the proposed reduction of salary of Senators and members from five thousand to four thousand five hundred dollars. The proposition was ejected and much ridiculed.

In the Senate on the 3rd, the postoffice bill was reported, appropriating a quarter of a nillion to enable the Postmaster General to obtain proper facilities from the great trunk railroads for postal railway service. The Senate then took a recess until Monday. In the House the day was consumed in the committee of the whole on legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bills. A message on the subject of finance was received from the President and referred to the committee on ways and means. The vote in the House on the proposition to continue the President's salary at fifty thousand dollars per annum was-yeas, 47; nays, 126. The House took recess until 10 o'clock Monday.

In the Senate on the 5th, a bill was passed appropriating \$350,000 to provide for the deciency in the appropriation for public printng for the current fiscal year. Mr. Ingalls. from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back a bill to abolish the board of Metropolitan police commissioners sage of the President vetoing the same, and recommended that the bill be passed. Mr. West, of Louisiana, made a personal explanation in relation to a letter he had received from Wells, a member of the Louisiana Returning Board. He denied that he was engaged in any manner in trafficking in electoral votes. Mr. Cooper submitted a minority report on the Florida election. The House proceedings were unimportant.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

- About sixty colored men have paid the

Hampton tax in Anderson county, and about he same number in Colleton. -All of the United States soldiers have

een removed from Columbia with the exception of seven companies of the 18th infantry and two of the 2nd infantry.

- The grand jury of Fairfield, composed of Rev. T. J. Taylor, welve white and six colored citizens, "re- A. J. Matthews, commend unanimously that the citizens of T. G. Culp, Fairfield county shall pay the Hampton con-

- Chief Justice Moses, by an order of the Miss Katie McCully, F. H. Dover, Court, has re-appointed Albert M. Boozer, J. N. Roberts, Esq., Clerk of the Supreme Court, for the ento the old figure, although it passed both hous- their votes for Tilden and Hendricks, and suing wo years, and Mr. Richardson, of Sum-

- A number of Chamberlain's negro constabulary who were on guard at the State Mrs. E. P. Love, House, being unable to get the pay which fore the Senate the House bill transferring they were promised, have abandoned the service and are loafing about the streets of Co-

-The Fairfield Herald, in a paragraph in regard to the Hampton tax, says: "Among Mrs. S. N. Russell, the first to pay was Matilda Rosborough, a worthy and well known colored woman, who came to contribute her mite to the lawful government of the State. A number of colored men also paid on Saturday. Senator T. J. Robertson, through his agent, paid his quo-

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS. - The State Grange met in Goldsboro last

- A gentleman in Shelby has 15,000 gallons of wine made from his own vineyard.

- The Charlotte Democrat learns that Thos. H. Gaither has sold to A. R. Homesly & Co. the Stowesville cotton factory, located on Catawba river, about 15 miles from Charlotte. The price paid was about \$30,000.

- In consequence of impeachment proceeding having been commenced by the Legislature against J. C. L. Harris, the Solicitor of the Raleigh judicial district, he has tendered his resignation.

- A bill providing for the early completion of the Western Railroad, extending to and beyond Asheville, has passed its final reading in the Senate. The bill appropriates \$70,000 annually to be applied to the construction of

-It appears that 73,076 voters in North Carolina, at the last election, failed to pay acre. poll tax, and a bill has been introduced in the Legislature to amend the constitution so as to require the payment of poll tax by electors before voting.

formed her what he had done, when she promptly sent for a physician, who arrived ministering the usual remedies.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Adickes—The Fearful Tumbling—At Cost— \$1, Even—To House-Keepers—The Broad-way Belle—Button Shoes—Miles' Shoes— Come Quick-To Country Merchants-1000

Different Kinds.
C. Robertson, Special Agent—Tax Notice.
M. Wallace—Sale by United States Marshal.
attimer & Hemphill—Ammoniated Dissolved sones. seph A. McLean, Judge of Probate—Citation-W. M. Adams, Applicant—Thomas C. Hen

ry, deceased.

John J. Smith—Apples, &c.
W. H. & J. P. Herndon—Corn—Potatoes—Collars-Seeds.

Kennedy Bros. & Barron—Calicos, &c.—Mack-erel—Hams—Axes—Bran—Flour—Steel &c.—Tin-Ware.
M. Adams—Prices Reduced—Repairing--I Car

Not Trust.
W. D. Glenn, Agent—Navassa Guano.
Edward Thomas, Superintendent—Railroad tice. R. H. Glenn, S. Y. C.—Sheriff's Sales—Foreclo-sure of Mortgage Sales—Judge of Probate's

Sales.

F. Lindsay.—The Tropic Stove.

A. McLean, Judge of Probate.—Notice to Creditors of F. H. Harris, deceased.

H. Clawson.—Assignee's Sale.—In Bankrupt.

cy.—In the Matter of Hamilton Wilson,
Bankrupt.

L. Riddle, Chairman.—Sale of County Bonds.

WHOLESALE DECAPITATION. Governor Hampton has brought his official axe down upon the heads of all the County Auditors and County Treasurers holding office in this State under the appointment of

ex-Governor Chamberlain. This, of course,

includes every county in the State-York

among the rest. No appointments have as

yet been announced to fill the vacancies thus

THE 10 PER CENT. CONTRIBUTION. We learn that up to Monday evening last, at which time the agent was at Blairsville the sum of \$3.710 had been paid in by 1,000 tax-payers to Dr. Robertson, the special agent for receiving the 10 per cent. contribution for the Hampton government. As wil be seen in our advertising columns, the agent will be in Yorkville again for the accommodation of tax-payers on the 12th and 13th, and at Rock Hill on the 14th and 15th inst.

THE CHESTER LUMINARIES. The above musical organization, under the lirection of Mr. C. H. Brennecke, gave a minstrel and Ethiopian entertainment in this place on the evening of the 31st. We have had occasion heretofore to commend the musical ability of Mr. Brennecke, especially his execution on the violin, and on the present ccasion he and his associates fully maintained their reputation as musicians of fine ability. Their performance was very creditable, and delighted a large and appreciative house.

COUNTY TAXES. We last week urged upon the people of the county the importance of paying their county taxes, suggesting that John L. Watson, County Treasurer, was the only person legally qualified to receive the same, and that we were authorized by him to say that if county tax only were tendered, he would not decline to receive it, even though the State tax should not be offered. Since the publication of that article, Gov. Hampton has issued an order removing Treasurer Watson. This action will probably bring about some new complications termined. At this writing we have no intimation as to whom Governor Hampton will appoint to succeed Mr. Watson. We learn from the Treasurer that only about ten or twelve dollars has been paid into his office since he opened his books last week.

CLUB MAKERS. For the convenience of persons who may a club maker, we give below a list of persons who are engaged in forming clubs:

T. J. Roach, John L. Miller, Capt. E. R. Mills. Mrs. N. H. Mason, R. L. Crook, G. L. Riddle, Zimri Carroll Willie Ferguson, J. C. Patrick. A. W. Parks, Elias Ramsay, Miss J. Lu Brandon, E. T. Carson. S. L. Milling, J. B. Culp, S. B. Lathan, A. F. Lindsay, Sam. M. Grist, Mrs. C. V. Williams, E. M. Berry, Mrs. Mary C. Grier, Mrs. M. C. Choat, Mrs. Mary C. Grier, J. A. Hamel, E. M. Faris, Mrs. Jane Moore. Maj. Myles Smith, D. T. Lessley, R. A. Black, C. P. Ramseur, James A. Hogue, R. G. Whitesides, W. T. Smarr, James M. Adams, M. R. Nichols. C. Whisonant. Miss Ella L. Adams, G. L. McNeel,

Dr. J. B. Good, S. Smith, W. S. Gregory, W. McG. Bailey, J. M. Williford, Dr. J. F. Atkinson, Miss A. F. Falls. P. B. Love, A. E. Carroll, Mrs. S. A. Leech, J. E. Craig. Brainerd McLure,

SALES-DAY. There was an unusually large attendance of people in town on Monday last-sales-day for March. By order of the Judge of Probate the Sheriff sold the following property: Lands of the estate of Andrew Tate, deceas

ed-tract No. 1, 3491 acres, bought by John Nichols at \$8.75 per acre. Tract No. 2, 2042 acres, bought by John Nichols at \$9.30 | chose a United States Senator, and conse-

Lands of the estate of F. H. Harris, deceased-Home tract, 105 acres, bought by J. H. Sutton, at \$6.95 per acre. Tract No. 1, 80 acres, bought by J. W. Harris, at \$6.50 per ashore if he did not. The latest developments acre. Tract No. 2, 96 acres, bought by Ray- in the Louisiana case were laid before Grant mond Gibson, at \$4.25 per acre. Tract No. to-day. All that could be got out of him was 3, 117 acres, bought by John M. White, at the gruff remark, "Is that true? A fine state \$9.00 per acre. Tract No. 4, 108 acres, bought by John M. White, at \$9.00 per acre. Tract No. 5, 84 acres, bought by W. I. Jones, at

Lands of the estate of B. R. Miller, decease ed-Tract No. 1, 100 acres, bought by L. K. Armstrong, at \$5.25 per acre. Tract' No. 2, 103 acres, bought by L. K. Armstrong, at \$6.00 per acre. Tract No. 3, 221 acres, bought by L. K. Armstrong, at \$3.90 per

The Sheriff also sold, under execution, the interest of Thomas K. Brown in two tracts of land. Tract No. 1, 344 acres, bought by F. H. Barber, for \$790. Tract No. 2, 180 acres,

MERE-MENTION.

The health of Mr. Stephens, which was rein time to save the young man's life by ad- ported very low a few days ago, is now re- of Mrs. Grant and, observing Lieutenant - The Legislature has passed a bill to in- Tool Company bee a \$15,000,000 contract corporate a railroad to be known as the Ruth- with the Turkisa government.......After erford and Spartanburg Railroad. The bill fifty-six days suspension, navigation has been provides that the company shall have a capi- resumed at St. Louis......Over 250,000 who is at college." tal stock of not more than \$500,000, and shall pounds of powder for Russia, arrived in New run from the town of Rutherfordton to a York over the Erie railroad last week."....The point on the South Carolina line in the direct transfer of troops from Washington to Fortion of Spartanburg. The bill to aid in the tress Monroe has been countermanded. The construction of the Chester and Lenoir Nar- President has addressed a message to Conrow Gauge, and the Watauga and Caldwell gress on the subject of specie resumption, re-Narrow Gauge railroads, passed its third commending that the volume of circulation be felt confident that it would be, since the pasreduced by issuing \$150,000,000 4 per cent. sage of the bill creating the Commission."

bonds, to run forty years. It is not probable that any action will be taken on the message. The United States public debt statement for February 1, shows a decrease

of \$2.069.669. Coin in the treasury, \$86.-500,000; currency, \$9,500,000.....The Democrats, have selected Matt. Carpenter. Mr. Trumbull, Judges Jere Black and Ashbel Green to present their case to the electoral commission. A Jersey City Universalist Church has dismissed their female pastor to call a male preacher, whereat the female threatens to start another church with herself as the pastor. Gov. McCreary. of Kentucky, recognizes Nichols as Governor of Louisiana, by making a requisition on him for a criminal, whose offense was committed in Louisville A man named John Pierson. in iail at Bloomington, Ill., has confessed that he murdered Hon. Murray McConnell at Jacksonville, in February, 1869. So numerous are wild ducks and geese in California, that farmers are compelled to employ men with lanterns at night to scare the intruders from their fields of grain.

EDITORIAL INKLINGS.

A Lively Bride.

- A correspondent writing to us from Rob Rev. Jefferson county, Arkansas, mentions a marriage which recently occurred in that vicinity. Mr. Gravier and Mrs. Temes were the happy couple. The bride is about 59 years old and a great-grand-mother. After the wedding supper this lively bride opened the ball with a dance and the whole party had a gay and festive time. A Circus and Menagarie at Auction.

- On Monday of last week, Howe's London Circus and Menagerie was sold by the sheriff, at auction, in Augusta, Georgia. As a matter of interest we quote from the Chronicle and Senimel the following prices at which the animals were knocked down:

Four royal Bengal tigers and cage, \$4,000 5 elephants, \$15,000; 6 hyenas, \$1,000; 1 eland and 2 peccaries, \$1,000; 1 African lion, \$400; 1 young tiger and 2 goats, \$400; 1 old lioness and 3 cubs, \$400; 1 ostrich and 2 hyenas, \$300; 5 panthers, \$900; 1 lioness and 1 jaguar, \$400; 1 beaver, 3 wildcats and several monkeys, \$300; 14 birds, 1 o'possum and 2 guinea pigs, with cage, \$250; 7 mon-keys, 2 cats and 1 dog, \$100; 1 llama and 2 antelopes, with cage, \$200; 1 white sacred cow, \$300; 1 pelican and 1 yak, including cage, \$500; 1 partequin and 1 hartheest, the only one of the latter in the United States, \$300; 1 elk, \$100; 1 camel, \$300; 1 zebra, 3 mules and a small wagon, \$500. Wagons were sold at various prices, and horses at from \$25 to \$177.50 each. The total amount realized by the sale was \$52.680.50. Every thing, with the exception of two horses, was bid in by John J. Parks, an attaché of the circus, who represented the creditors of the concern. The circus and menagerie will remain in Augusta until the opening of the traveling season, when they will again start on their travels.

The Louisiana Exposures. - Investigation of Louisiana affairs in Washington continues to reveal a vast amount of corruption by the Returning Board of that State, implicating not only the members of the Board, but prominent politicians, who as in connection with the office of County Treas- the public know, were indefatigable in maurer, and the tax-payers will meanwhile have nipulating the vote in such a manner as to to wait until the status of Mr. Watson's suc- show a majority for the party bidding the cessor, whoever he may be, shall be fully de- highest price. This corruption has even awakened members of the Republican party, as may be inferred from the following Washington dispatch, dated January 31st:

The developments in the Louisians business vesterday and to-day have shocked many of the most devoted Republicans and thrown a terrible atmosphere of villainy and venality about the acts of Mr. Wells and his associated of the Returning Board. It is not questioned wish to subscribe for the ENQUIRER through | that the Board was in the market, and that the return would have been made for Tilden had satisfactory terms been proffered, and the forged alteration of the returns by direction of Wells after the count had been concluded. is also proven apparently beyond the possibility of successful contradiction. It is understood to night that Maddox will answer the House committee's questions to-morrow, and, if so, the revelations will be very damaging. It is now felt on all sides that the acts of the Louisiana Returning Board will go before the Electoral Commission so tainted with | public fraud that they can command but little respect from any tribunal that possesses judicial attributes. There is certainly less confidence felt to-night in the success of Hayes than there was two days ago.

Grant on South Carolina.

- The following paragraph is telegraphed from Washington to the Boston Post, and purports to be the substance of a conversation recently held between Zach Chandler

"What are you going to do about it?" "I don't know," replied the President, thoughtfully, "I can't conscientiously recognize Chamberlain, and I don't want to recognize Hampton. I guess I will let things remain in statu quo a while longer." The President further intimated that in his opinion the Chamberlain Legislature had no legal quorum when it inaugurated Chamberlain and quently those acts were nullities. Chamberlain sent word here yesterday that he had not received the support he expected from Washington yet, but he hoped to in a day or two. as he was out of money and would soon run of affairs, a fine state of affairs." The Dying Statesman.

-Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, is lying very ill at his rooms in Washington. Though his condition is more quiet than it unough his condition is more quiet than it crib, and carried away a quantity of corn. On thursday night they entered Mr. T. P. Michell's weaker, and his demise may be expected at an early day. Last Saturday evening President Grant paid the dying statesman a kind visit, and their exchange of civilities and political opinions is thus reported in a telegraphic dispatch from Washington:

As the President entered his room Mr. Stephens spoke in a clear, distinct tone, saying, "How do you do, General Grant?" The President stepped to his bedside, and taking him by the hand which he had extended from under the cover with some difficulty, said, "How are you, Mr. Stephens?" To which Mr. Stephens replied, "I am sinking, General. My physicians do not admit this, I know, net I am sinking and will not be

ported to be much better. "The Providence Grant, reached out his hand and calling him

Stephens remarked, "I feel that the crisis has passed. I have felt deeply for my country, for I desired that the succession to the Presidency should be a peaceable one." To this the President replied: "Yes. I have

Mr. Stephens then remarked :

all made mistakes in our time." "Yes." said General Grant, presuming that Mr. Stephens alluded to his remark to this effect in his late annual message to Congress, "and but four weeks more and we shall be scattered. I am anxious for the hour to come that shall relieve me of the anxieties and

responsibilities of my position.' At this point the President rose to take leave of Mr. Stephens, and taking him warmly by the hand, assured him that he would call and see him again, and hoped that when he did so that he would find him better. Rules of the Electoral Commission.

-The following are the rules adopted by the Electeral Commission for its government in counting the electoral vote:

Rule first: The Commission shall appoint Secretary, two Assistant Secretaries, a Marshal and two Deputy Marshals, a Stenographer and such messengers as shall be needful to hold during the pleasure of the Commission. Rule second: On any subject submitted to the Commission a hearing shall be had and counsel shall be allowed to conduct the case on each side.

Rule third : Counsel, not exceeding two in number on each side, will be heard by the Commission on the merits of any case presented to it, not longer than two hours on each side, unless a longer time and additional counsel shall be specially authorized by the Commission. In the hearing of interlocutory questions but one counsel shall be heard or each side, and he not longer than fifteen minutes, unless the Commission allow further time and additional counsel, and printed arguments will be received.

Rule fourth: The objectors to any certificate or vote may select two of their number to support their objections in oral argument, and to advocate the validity of any certificate or vote, the validity of which they may maintain in like manner. The objectors to any other certificate may select two of ther number for a like purpose, but under this rule not more than four persons shall speak, and neither side shall occupy more than two hours.

Rule fifth: Applications for process to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of written documentary testimony may be made by counsel on either side, and all process shall be served and executed by the Marshal of the Commission or his deputies; depositions hereafter taken for use before the Commission shall be sufficiently authenticated if taken before any Commissioner of the Circuit

Rule sixth: Of admission to the public sitings of the Commission it shall be regulated n such manner as the President of the Commission shall direct.

Rule seventh: The Commission will sit unless otherwise ordered, in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States and with open doors, excepting when in consultation, unless otherwise directed.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. LETTER FROM CHESTER.

CHESTER, February 5, 1877. The Chester Luminaries gave an "Ethiopian performance" at Coleman's Hall on last Tuesday evening. While the audience was not in keeping with the merits of the entertainment, still the hall was partly filled, and the amount of money realized was such as to be of considerable assistance to the Luminaries. Solos were well rendered by

to the Luminaries, Solos were well rendered by Messrs. Brennecke, Kaufman, Schorb, Hamilton, Hunter and Simons. Messra. Beennecke, Fillette and Evans were applauded in their beantiful rendition of "Home, sweet Home." The performers were possessed of a skillful touch in eliciting music from their respective instruments. Their playing was listened to with great appreciation by the audience. The performance closed with a very amusing farce, entitled "The non-plussed doorkeeper," which was well acted, and manifested the claim of the Luminaries to dramatic honors.

matic honors. On Wednesday morning the case of Amzi Ros borough, a prisoner in our county jail, who had received a pardon from Hampton, but which Sheriff Walker did not recognize, came up before Judge Mackey on writ of habeus corpus. The prisoner was represented by Gen. W. A. Walker; the Sheriff by J. A. Bradley, Jr., Esq. The Judge rendered an able decision—one, I think, that will be sustained by the bar of the State and country. The clause of the Constitution, he said, which required both Houses of the Legislature to which required both Houses of the Legislature to be present at the counting and declaration of the vote for Governor, was not mandatory. If oth-erwise, one House might, on every occasion of the count of the votes for Governor, refuse to meet the other House in joint session, and so prevent the inauguration of the man elected by the people. This, he said, would be the destruction of our elective form of government. The con stitution, and the intent of its framers, he said must be our guides in arriving at a proper solu-tion of this question; they could never have in-tended that the will of the people in the election for Governor could be set aside by either House of the Legislature refusing to be present at the

oublication of the votes.
On Wednesday, at the DeGraffenreid plants. On Wednesday, at the Decranented planta-tion, on the western side of the county, a sale, of personal property, consisting of mules, corn, cot-ton seed, agricultural implements, etc., and be-longing to the estate of the late G. W. Melton, took place. The day was pleasant, and the sale was well attended. The prices contrasted favora-bly with those at another sale of the same estate about a month ago. Since then the political out-look has improved, and farmers, taking heart, be-lieve that all things will yet work out right in the end. On Wednesday good mules brought \$150. Corn was sold for \$1.15 per bushel, and everything

that was sold brought its value, A matrimonial event of some interest transpirand President Grant in regard to Presidential recognition of the Chamberlain government in this State:

Chandler called on Grant last night to beseech him to recognize Chamberlain in South Carolina as well as Kellogg in Louisiana. He received cold comfort. Grant's first reply was: "I am convinced that Hampton was elected by 1,134 majority." Said Zach: "What are you going to do about it?" "I don't know," replied the President, thoughtwith their attendants, were the embodiments of happiness and loveliness. After the marriage, the wedding party and their friends repaired to the home of the bride, where several hours were pleasantly spent in talking and enjoying an elepleasantly spent in talking and enjoying an elegant supper. The happy couple took their departure for Lancaster on the following day.

At a meeting of Directors of the Chester and Lancaster Railroad on Thursday evening W. H. Hardin, Esq., of this place was elected President, and Joseph Wylie, Esq., also of our town, was elected Treasurer. These gentlemen are possessed of excellent business qualifications, and, I predict, will be successful in pushing on to a speedy completion the enterprise which has been com-

dict, will be successful in pushing on to a speedy completion the enterprise which has been committed to their keeping.

The Stonewall Fire Engine Company appeared on Main street on Friday afternoon, and spent some time in testing the merits of their engine, which performed to the satisfaction of both firemen and spectators. For a while the street was considerably enlivened, and everybody enjoyed the breaking of the monotony.

considerably enlivened, and everybody enjoyed the breaking of the monotony.

Thieves have recently been operating quite extensively in the neighborhood of Blackstocks and Halselwille. On Monday night, 22nd ultimo, they broke open the store of Mr. D. P. Crosby, and stole a quantity of goods. On last Thursday night they appropriated a quantity of clothing belonging to Mr. John Thompson. On Wednesday night they entered Mr. Robert Stevenson's cornerb and carried away a quantity of corn. On store, and helped themselves to about \$20 in cash, and a lot of goods. Their detection is doubtless a question of time, and then the doors of the Penitentiary will open for their reception. The Cotton Hotel was the scene of a pleasan affair on Friday night. This was the "Hampton

Hop," which, under the good management of Messrs. J. D. Means, C. H. Alexander, W. H. Howse and Fred. Walker, passed off successfully, and was greatly enjoyed. A colored band from Charlotte furnished the music for the dance, which was participated in by a large number. Our town was well filled on Saturday with colored people, who were here for the purpose of attending a Republican meeting, having for its object the taking of such action as would support the chamberlain government. A. S. Richardson, colored, made the principal speech, in which he urged his colored friends to pay their taxes to the Chamberlain appointees. But his remarks were not entirely of a political nature, as the subject of temperance came in for a considerable share of discovering the research of th but I know that I am sinking and will not be here many days longer."

Mr. Stephens then asked after the health of Mrs. Grant and, observing Lieutenant Grant, reached out his hand and calling him by name, said he was glad to see him. He then asked the President if all the members of his family were with him, to which the President replied, "All save my youngest son, who is at college."

The conversation here turned upon the political condition of the country, when Mr. Stephens remarked, "I feel that the crisis the conversation has been removed by Governor Hampton from the office of County Treasurer, and J. M. Brawley from the office of County Auditor.

> CHESTER, Feb. 6, 1877. Several tracts of land were sold by the Sheriff six acres—belonging to Mr. Jesse Castles and ly-ing on the waters of Sandy River, brought \$1.50 eligible, as he held a Federal office.

per acre. 136 acres on the waters of Grassy Bun brought \$400. 270 acres on Bandy River were sold for \$1,200. This tract brought its value. The house and lot in tewn once owned and occupied by Major James Pagan brought only \$1,000. These prices speak with greater force than words can do of the great depreciation in the value of real estate. But with a good government and a state of better times lend would rise in value. prospect of better times, land would rise in value amazingly. After the Sheriff's safe a lot of old notes and executions were sold, by administrators of estates, at nominal figures. Five shares of the Chester and Lenoir Railroad stock were

COUNTING THE VOTE.

The counting of the electoral vote by the joint commission was regularly commenced on Thursday, the 1st instant. After the reading of the journal, the Speaker announced as tellers on the part of the House to count the Electoral vote, Messrs. Cook, of Georgia, and Stone, of Missouri.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, said that both these reptlemen were from the majority side of the House, and the appointments were regarded as a violation of the customary rights of the

The Speaker said he had been sutherized by the House to appoint the tellers. He had informed the President of the Senate who he intended to appoint, and he supposed that that officer would act accordingly, and appoint two of the majority of that body.

Mr. Kasson said it should also be stated that the President of the Senate was going to

pursue that course only because he had been

advised what the Speaker intended to do.
[Calls of order on the Democratic side.]
Mr. Wood, of New York—That is an impertinence to the Speaker. The Senate resolution for the printing of the proceedings of the tribunal in the Record

was concurred in. On motion of Mr. Payne, the Clerk of the House was directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to receive that body to

count the Electoral vote.

On motion of Mr. Page, of Colorado, at fifteen minutes of 1 the House took a recess for ten minutes, at the expiration of which time the House was again called to order. At three minutes past I the Senators entered the chamber, the Representatives receiving them standing. The Senators took seats to the right of the chair, while acting Vice-President Ferry took his place to the right of

the Speaker. The tellers, Mesers. Allison and Ingalis, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Cook a Stone, on the part of the House, took seat at the Clerk's desk.

All having been seated, Vice-Presiden Courts of the United States, or any clerk or deputy clerk of any Court of the United and said that in obedience to the Constitution, the Senate and House had met to be present at the opening of the certificates and the counting and declaration of the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States for the term of four years from the 4th day of March, 1877, and in compliance with the law he would now proceed to all the votes, commencing with the State of Alabama. A box on the desk to the right of the presiding officer was then unlocked, and opening the boxes, Mr. Ferry took of a package, and, opening it at the end, announceed that, having now opened the certificate of the State of Alabama, he would hand it to the tellers. He then handed it to Mr. Allison, who read the certificate and enclosed papers. The Vice-President then handed the duplicate certificate, received by mail, to Mr. Stone, another of the tellers, who proceeded

> ing of both the certificates and the duplicate was not necessary. If there was no objection on the part of the President, or of the joint convention, he would also suggest that as the regular certificate was read by one teller the duplicate should be followed by one of the other tellers.

to read the same.

The convention was asked if there was obection, and there being none the President of the Senate said that that course would pursued in future.

After the Alabama certificates had been read, the presiding officer asked : "Are there any objections to the certificate of the State of Alabama?" After a pause; "The chair hears none and the vote of the State of Alabams will be counted. The tellers will announce the vote." Mr. Cook, one of the tellers, announced ten votes for Samuel J. Til-den for President, and ten votes for Thomas

A. Hendricks for Vice-President The certificate of Arkansas was then read as suggested by Senator Conkling, and the result was announced as six votes for Tilden and Hendricks after the presiding officer had asked the same questions as in the Alabama

The California certificate was read by Mr. Stone, and six votes were announced for R B. Hayes and Wm. A. Wheeler. The Colorado certificate was read by Mr.

Cook and three votes were announced for Haves and Wheeler. Connecticut . came next. The certificate was read by Mr. Allison, and six votes were announced for Tilden and Hendricks.

The Delaware certificate was read by Mr.

Ingalls, and three more votes scored for Tilden and Hendricks. Florida was then reached, and the presiding officer first handed the certificate signed by Governor Stearns, and which recognized the Hayes electors, and after it had been read the certificate of the electors for Tilden and Hendricks was also handed out, and both

were read by Mr. Stone, while Mr. Allison overlooked the duplicate. The chair then said he had still another certificate, received on the 31st of January. He then handed the paper to the tellers and it proved to be the certified proceedings of the Board of Canvassers authorized and appointed by an act of the Legislature of Floriis, who declare the Tilden and Hendricks Electors elected. Included in the papers was the printed proceedings of the Board of Canvassers, giving in detail the vote of each coun-

ty for Presidential Electors. After the reading had progressed some time. Mr. Conkling called attention to the fact that the paper now being read had thirty-six wide columns of printed matter. He knew that the statute required that all the papers should be read, but after consultation with the members of both houses he thought the law would be complied with by simply reading the result. There was no objection, and the result was read, and it announced that the Tilden electors had been elected.

The Chair then asked if there was objection to the count of the State of Florida. Mr. Field, of New York, rose and present ted objections in writing to the count of the said vote. The objections are signed by Senators Jones, of Florida, Cooper and MacDon-ald, and Representatives Field, Tucker, Jenks and Springer, and are directed to the first certificate, which is that given by Governor Stearns to the Hayes Electors. The objections were read by the Clerk of the House. They are to the effect that the persons to whom the certificates were given by Governor Stearns were not appointed electors for President and Vice-President of the United States; that the said certificate was procured by fraud and by a conspiracy entered into between in support of their objections, the evidence

taken by the Florida special committee and other papers on the question. Senators Connover, Sargent, Sherman and Teller, and Representative Woodburn, Donnell, Kasson and McCreary objected to the certificates of the Tilden Electors on the ground that they were not authenticated as required by the Constitution and the laws: that they have not the proper certificates under the laws of the State of Florida, and that the certificates of the Republican Electors are duly authenticated and no others should be

Senator Jones, Republican, of Nevada, and Representative Thompson objected to Mr. F. yesterday at prices far below their real value. C. Humphreys, one of the Tilden Electors, Two tracts—one of eighty and the other of forty—because at the time of his election he was in-